



TABLE No XXX

*Rainfall—Bānsnāra town*

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty six years ending 1905	6 08	11 32	11 27	7 35	1 83	37 85
1896	6 33	7 12	13 34		1 97	28 76
1897	2 12	13 74	14 39	4 51	0 10	34 86
1898	5 21	13 23	9 70	4 56	3 11	35 81
1899	10 70	1 86	0 21	0 75	0 66	14 18
1900	0 64	3 77	19 15	5 40	0 56	29 52
1901	1 35	8 15	12 66		0 25	22 41
1902	1 50	10 29	7 54	15 16	1 06	35 55
1903	0 52	14 81	7 28	17 10	0 35	40 06
1904	2 60	9 05	2 09	2 60	4 08	20 42
1905	1 46	11 52	1 83	5 80	0 09	20 70
1906	5 10	12 94	12 06	13 81	1 08	44 99
1907	1 11	12 55	15 71			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

RAJPUTANA GAZETTEERS

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VOLUME II,—B

---

THE MEWAR RESIDENCY.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

COMPILED BY MAJOR K D ERSKINE, I.A



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1908

TABLE No XXXII

*List of chiefs of Bānsiōā*

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Jagmāl	The younger son of Rāwal Udaī Singh of Bāgaī. Two years after the death of the latter (i.e. in 1529), his territory was divided up between his two sons, the elder, Prithwī Raj, retained the western half (Dūngarpur) while Jagmāl received the eastern portion. The Musalmān historians call him Chaga, he is said to have died in 1540.
2	Jai Singh	According to the <i>Alhai nāmāh</i> waited on the emperor about 1577.
3	Pratāp Singh	
4	Kānadeo	
5	Kalyān Singh	
6	Agar Singh	
7	Udaī Singh I	
8	Samai Singh	
9	Kushāl Singh	
10	Ajab Singh	
11	Bhīm Singh	Died in 1713
12	Bishau Singh	Died in 1737
13	Udaī Singh II	Died in 1747
14	Prithwī Singh	Died in 1786
15	Bjai Singh	Died in 1816
16	Umed Singh	Concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818, died in 1819
17	Bhawānī Singh	Died in 1839
18	Bahādur Singh	Died in 1844
19	Lachhman Singh.	Died in April 1905
20	Shambhu Singh	The present Mahārāwal, born in October 1868



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## STATISTICAL TABLES







TABLE No. II

*List of Political Agent and Resident Mervat*

## I—POLITICAL AGENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Captain J. Tool	1818-22	
Captain Waugh	1822-3	
Captain A. Speirs	1823	
Captain Orbbin	1823-26	
Captain J. Sutherland	1826	(Officiating).
Captain Cobbe	1826-31	The Agency was abolished in 1831, and Udaipur was under the political charge of the Superintendent of Ajmer for about five years. The Agency was, however, re-established in 1836 with headquarters at Mervat.
Lieut.-Col. A. Speirs	1836-38	
Lieut.-Col. Robinson	1838-50	
Lieut.-Col. G. Lawrence	1850-57	
Captain C. L. Shower	1857-60	
Major R. L. Taylor	1860-63	(Ditto). Headquarters transferred to Udaipur about this time.
Lieut. Col. W. F. Eden	1863-65	
Major J. P. Nixon	1865-67	
Lieut.-Col. A. R. E. Hutchinson	1868-69	(Officiating).
Major J. P. Nixon	1869-73	
Lieut.-Col. A. Hutchinson	1872-74	(Officiating).
Major E. Bradford	1874	(Ditto).
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Wright	1874-75	(Ditto).
Colonel G. Herbert	1875-76	
Lieut.-Col. E. C. Incey	1876-78	
Major T. Oudoll	1878-79	
Lieut.-Col. G. K. M. Walter	1879-81	







TABLE No III.

*Temperatures—Udaipur City.**(Observatory 1925 feet above sea level.)*

YEAR.	J A N		M A R		J		N O V E M B E R	
	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.
1898			90.2°	1.5	82.0°	13.7°	71.4	31.9°
1899	7.7°	31.8°	89.1	21.2°	81.0°	13.9°	76.5°	30.0°
1900	61.7°	25.4	88.8°	22.3°	85.3	16.5°	70.2°	30.8°
1901	60.0°	24.1	81.5	23.4	83.5	15.0°	70.0°	23.5°
1902	61.5°	31.0	91.2°	23.4	84.7°	16.1	88.2°	3.1
1903	61.0°	24.4	90.0°	25.7°	85.2°	16.8°	85.4	24.5°
1904	61.9°	20.5	91.3°	23.8°	79.7°	12.5°	70.1	31.0°
1905	60.6°	27.4	91.4	25.9	61.3°	1.7°	7.0	31.1
Average for the eight years.	61.4	28	86	3.6°	8.9°	14.8°	70.5°	31.9
1906	59.4	3° 0°	90.9°	24.7°	81.1	11.5°	70.2°	23.6°
1907	63.6°	28.9°	87.7°	25.5	85.0	17.7°		
1908								
1909								
1910								
1911								

The observatory was established in February 1899.









TABLE No. IV A

*Rainfall—Kharvela cantonment.*  
(in inches).

Year	June.	July	August	September	Remain- ing eight months.	Total for the year
Average of twenty-six years ending 1903.	4.41	8.84	30	4.30	1.70	49.25
1896	7.25	1.32	8.53	0.04	0.43	8.74
1897	0.77	8.56	9.24	3.00		22.57
1898	40		30	8.19	0.83	18.99
1899	3.2	1.19	0.03	0.91	1.02	6.57
1900 ..	0.73	8.7	10.4	4.34	0.79	25.13
1901	0.1	4.93	30	0.5	0.93	16.14
1902 ...	0.37	6.36	6.69	8.69	2.44	24.44
1903		16.79	8.93	0.98	0.19	22.21
1904	1.62	4.43	3.98	1.48	4.42	15.93
1905	0.76	13.4	0.1	3.79	3.04	40.93
1906	3.35	14.67	8.72	4.23	1.27	32.49
1907	1.5	10.74	6.73			
1908						
1909						
1910 ..						
1911						







## TABLE No. V

*List of chief of Mewar*

N	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
1	Gohaditya or Goh I	He is said to have come from Kathiawar in the 6th century and settled in Idar and south-eastern Mewar. The Gohad clan is named after him.
	Bhogaditya or Bhog.	
3	Mahendraji I	
4	Nagaditya.	
6	Shladitya	Mentioned in an inscription dated 616.
6	Aparajit	Ditto. 661 [B. I. IV. 29].
7	Mahendraji II.	One of these two was the Bapa Bawal who is said to have taken Chitor from Man Singh, Maurya, in 731 and to have died in 763.
8	Kallbhoja.	
9	Khumān I.	
10	Mattat or Govind.	
11	Bhartari Bhat I.	
12	Singh or Agta Singh.	
13	Khumān II.	
14	Mahayak.	
15	Khumān III.	
16	Bhartari Bhat II.	
17	Alak or Alu	Mentioned in an inscription dated 953 [B. I. 67].
18	Nara Shan ... ..	Mentioned in an inscription dated 972 [B. I. 69].
19	Bhatthana, or Virnath.	









*List of chief of Mandir (continued).*

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
38	Padam Singh	He was Rāwal contemporary Rānā was Nāgpal.
39	Jet Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1213, 1212, 1227 and 1252 contemporary Rānā Pwranpal.
40	Tej Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1260, 1265 and 1267, for the last see <i>J.B.A.</i> iv pt. I 17 The contemporary Rānā was Prithwi Pal.
41	Samar Singh	Mentioned in several inscriptions dated between 1274 and 1285—see <i>I.A.</i> xvi, 365 and xvii, 80 <i>J. B. A.</i> i pt. 1, 18; and <i>B. I.</i> 81. The contemporary Rānās are Bhowin Singh, Bham Singh and Jal Singh.
42	Ratan Singh I	The last Rāwal of Chitor he was the husband of Padmanī and was taken prisoner by All-ud-din when he captured the fort in 1303. The surviving members of his family escaped to Dēngarpur where they set up separate principality which exists to the present day.
43	Lakshman Singh	or strictly ruler of Chitor. He belonged to the Rānā branch and was the successor of Jal Singh. When Chitor was besieged by All-ud-din, he went to the help of his relative, Rāwal Ratan Singh, and was killed there, along with seven of his sons, to 1303.
44	Ajal Singh	The only surviving son of Lakshman Singh; he escaped to Kalwāra in the Aravallis and ruled there.
45	Hamir Singh I	Married the daughter of Mādeo, the Chauhān chief of Jālor whom Muhammed Tughlak had appointed as governor of Chitor and by this means recovered that fortress he died in 1364.
46	Khos Singh	Ruled 1364-81.





*List of chiefs of Mewār (continued)*

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc
47	Laksh Singh or Lākhā	Ruled 1382-97
48	Mokal	Supplanted his brother Chonda and ruled 1397-1433
49	Kūmbhā	Ruled 1433-68, erected the Jai Stambh at Chitor to commemorate his victories over the kings of Mālwa and Gujarāt, was murdered by his son Udā
50	Udā or Udaī Karan	The paricide—ruled 1468-73—expelled by his brother, Rai Mal
51	Rai Mal	Ruled 1473-1508
52	Sangrām Singh I or Sanga	Ditto 1508-27, the most formidable opponent of Bābar, was defeated at the battle of Khānua and died soon after
53	Ratan Singh II	Ruled 1527-31
54	Vikramāditya	Ditto 1531-35 Chitor sacked by Bahādur Shāh of Gujarāt in 1534
55	Banbīr	An illegitimate nephew of No 52, murdered Vikramāditya and usurped the gaddi, but was only permitted to occupy it for two years
56	Udaī Singh	Ruled 1537-72, founded Udaipur city in 1559 Chitor sacked by Akbar in 1567
57	Pratāp Singh I	Ruled 1572-97
58	Amar Singh I	Ruled 1597-1620, tendered his submission to Jahāngir on certain conditions in 1614
59	Karan Singh II	Ruled 1620-28
60	Jagat Singh I	Ditto 1628-52
61	Rāj Singh I	Ditto 1652-80
62	Jai Singh II	Ditto 1680-98
63	Amar Singh II	Ditto 1698-1710

*List of chief of Mewār (concluded)*

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
61	Bangrām Singh II	Reled 1710-34
65	Jagat Singh II	Ditto 1734-51
66	Pratāp Singh II	Ditto 1751-54
67	Rāj Singh II	Ditt 1751-61
68	Ari Singh II	Ditto 1761-73
69	Hamār Singh II	Ditt 1773 *
70	Bhīm Singh	Ditto 1778-1828 concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818.
71	Jawān Singh	Reled 1828-33
72	Bardār Singh	Ditt 1833-41
73	Burōp Singh	Ditto 1842-61
74	Shambhu Singh	Ditto 1861-74.
75	Rājjan Singh	Ditto 1874-81.
76	Fateh Singh	The present Maharaja.

*Explanation of abbreviations*

*B. I* —Bhaunagar Inscriptions, i.e. collection of Prākṛit and Sanskrit inscriptions published by the Bhaunagar archaeological department.

*E. I* —Epigraphica Indica.

*I. A* —Indian Antiquary

*J. B. A* —Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society







TABLE No VI

*Population, Udaipur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	7	13	14	In 1881 and 1891 the Bhils were not regularly counted. The figures for these years opposite total population and number of males, females and Animists include the estimated number of Bhils. For this reason the percentages at the foot of the table are of little value.
Number of villages	5,715	5,812	6,030	
Total population	1,494,220	1,845,008	1,018,805	
Number of males	798,223	961,791	532,046	
Number of females	695,997	883,217	486,759	Again, the decrease in the number of Hindus in 1891 and the great increase in that of Animists are due to the enumerated Bhils having returned themselves as Hindus in 1881 and as Animists in 1891.
Number of Hindus	1,321,521	1,314,814	779,676	
Number of Animists	51,076	377,970	134,114	
Number of Musalmāns	13,322	59,168	10,072	
Number of Christians	130	137	243	
(a) European and Eurasian		62	59	
(b) Native		75	184	
Urban population	78,186	131,302	111,779	
Population per square mile	118	145	80	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) between 1881 and 1891	+ 23.5
(ii) between 1881 and 1901	- 31.8
(iii) between 1891 and 1901	- 44.8

TABLE No. VII.

*Population, Udaipur State, 1901*

District and Taluk.	NUMBER OF		POPULATION.		Percentage variation in popula- tion bet- ween 1891 and 1901	REMARKS
	Taluk.	Villages.	Total.	Urban.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Julao.</i>						
1 Bhilwara		200	66,605	14,844	-31	The Bhil were not regularly counted in 1891 con- sequently the figures in column 6 are of little value.
2 Chhoti Bédi	1	410	31,667	6,050	-34	
3 Chitor	1	107	66,001	7,503	-61	
4 Derwarthin		107	23,622	-	43	
5 Gera	1	470	1,1767	65,976	-32	
6 Jaldaper	1	308	42,150	2,399	-51	
7 Kapasan		14	28,371	-	-46	
8 Magra		327	46,400	-	-46	
9 Mandलगarh		258	33,619	-	-60	
10 Rāmī		100	24,897	-	-42	
11 Sahran		374	53,650	-	-46	
<i>Parpanas</i>						
1 Bāgor		37	7,482	-	-40	
2 Hurra		166	23,799	-	-23	
3 Khamnor		50	20,810	-	-39	
4 Kumbhalgarh		165	28,003	-	-46	
5 Rājnagar		123	22,064	-	-44	
6 Bara		58	1,939	-	-45	
<i>Bākedda.</i>						
1 Kherwāra	1	116	19,847	2,289	-63	
2 Kotra	1	242	17,641	903	-16	
<i>Jāgir or small estates.</i>						
28 in number see Rājputāna Cen- sus Report, Part III.	6	2,212	308,03	31,725	-48	
State total	14	6,030	1,018,800	111,779	-44.8	





TABLE No VIII

*The average monthly wages (in rupees) of skilled and unskilled labour in the Udaipur State*

YEARS.	Able bodied agricultural labourer	Syeo or horse keeper	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith
1	2	3	4
1873	4	5	15
1881	5	6	15
1891	4 to 6	5 to 6	25 to 35
1901	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1905	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1906	4 to 6	6 to 7	22 to 35
1907			
1908			
1909			
1910			

This table has been compiled from the Volume of *Prices and Wages in India* (Twenty third issue). It is believed that the wages are in the local currency, the rupee of which may be said to be worth from 12 to 13 Imperial annas.

TABLE No. IX

*Prices in acre (30 tolas) per rupee in the Udaipur State.*

Year	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Maize	Total
1		3	4	5	6
Average 1873-1880	12	18.7	..	17.2	19.1
1881-1890	14.8	20.5		20.1	10.3
1891-1900	12.3	20.3	20.7	21.8	9.9
1901	10.6	14.3	10.3	15	10.2
1902	11.6	15.4	16.3	16.3	10.4
1903	1	21.2	22.6	31.2	11.6
1904	13.6	26.6	29.7	30.7	12.3
1905	11.6	15.9	16.8	16.3	13.8
1906	10.5	13	14.7	13.7	14.6
1907					
1908					
1909					
1910					

This table has been compiled from the *Volume of Prices and Wages in India*. In working out the average prices for the decade ending 1900, the years of acute famine (1899-1900) have been omitted.







TABLE No. X.

*The Udaipur Chitor Railway*

DETAILS	1896	1900	1901	1905	1906
Capital outlay (in rupees)	13,47,399	19,80,010	20,61,858	20,67,464	20,75,567
Gross working expenses (in rupees)	81,469	1,32,224	1,28,062	1,04,375	1,12,345
Net revenue (in rupees)	53,751	1,85,704	94,113	1,03,551	1,35,467
Percentage of net revenue on capital	3 39	9 37	4 56	5 01	6 53
Number of passengers carried	201,348	169,309	180,117	256,424	275,432
Tons of goods carried	23,808	54,728	28,301	16,083	27,083
Number of live stock carried	Nil	1,909	154	55	23

TABLE No. XL

*List of roads in the Udaipur State (1900).*

NAME OF ROAD.	LENGTH IN MILES.		REMARKS.
	Mettled.	Unmettled.	
Udaipur-Chitor	70		Not repaired since 1895 and will soon be to be closed as unmettled.
Portion of Nadrabad-Nimach		83	Superseded by railway and now to be indicated by Government as fair weather road only
Udaipur Khorwara		50	
Khorwara-Kotra		48	
Portion of Kotra-Rohara		22	
Udaipur Nathdwara	13	17	
Nathdwara-Desuri Pass		28	
Deoli-Tikar	6		
Udaipur Kamli-Bagdara	10		
Udaipur-Sajjangarh	4		
Udaipur Khils Odi			
Udaipur city and suburbs	22		
Udaipur Bedla .. ..	2		
Chitor station to town ..	2		
Chitor fort	4		
TOTAL	14.	257	





## TABLE No XII

*List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the  
Udaipur State in 1906*

OFFICE.	Class.	REMARKS
Udaipur	Head office	Also telegraph office.
Bhilwāra	Sub-office.	ditto
Chitor railway station	ditto	ditto
Kherwāra	ditto	
Nāthdwāra	ditto	Also telegraph office
Udaipur city	ditto	
Badnor	Branch office	
Benara	ditto	
Barī Sādra	ditto	
Bānsi	ditto	
Begūn	ditto	
Bhadaura	ditto	
Bhīndar	ditto	
Chhotī Sādra	ditto	
Chitor	ditto	
Delwāra	ditto	
Deogarh	ditto	
Gangrār	ditto	
Ghasūnda	ditto	
Hamīrgarh	ditto	
Hurra	ditto	
Jahāzpur	ditto	
Kānkroh	ditto	
Kapāsan	ditto	
Khemli	ditto	
Kotra	ditto	
Lāmbia	ditto	
Māndal	ditto	
Māndalgarh	ditto	
Maoli	ditto	
Pārsoli	ditto	
Rakhabh Dev	ditto	
Salūmbar	ditto	
Sanwār	ditto	
Sarāra	ditto	
Udaipur railway station	ditto	

TABLE No XIII

*Udaipur Central J*

Particulars.	1891.	1901.	1905.	1906.
Average daily jail population				
(a) male ..	493	466	434	469
(b) female	25	15	29	34
Total ..	518	481	463	503
Maximum population on any one day ..	588	639	505	513
Daily average number of sick	14.5	8.9	1.6	0.23
Number of deaths	12	49	9	16
Rate of mortality per 1,000	23.1	101.8	19.9	31.8
Expenditure on jail maintenance	Rs. 35,400	Rs. 23,900	Rs. 25,260	..
Cost per prisoner ..	Rs. 65	Rs. 50	Rs. 54	
Profits on jail manufactures	Rs. 1,700	Rs. 1,977	Rs. 1,744	







TABLE No XIV

*Schools in the Udaipur State, 1905 1906*

Class of institution	Number of institutions	NUMBER ON ROLLS		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		Expenditure
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
PUBLIC						
<i>Secondary schools—</i>						
(a) High	1	389		247		Rs 9,500
(b) Middle	1	47		36		Rs. 900
<i>Primary schools—</i>						
(a) Upper	10	723	114	527	71	Rs 3,200
(b) Lower	30	1,567		1,192		Rs 11,000
Total of public institutions	42	2,726	114	2,002	71	Rs 24,600
PRIVATE.						
United Free Church Mission schools	7	212	140	148	116	Rs 2,300
Church Missionary Society schools	3	62		35		Rs 350
Mewār Bhil Corps schools	2	Not known		96		Not known
GRAND TOTAL	54 schools	3,000	254	2,281	187	Rs 27,250

NOTE.—There are also numerous private schools of the indigenous type, such as *makhtabs* and *pāthshālās*, but no details are available

## TABLE No. XV

*List of schools in the Udaipur State 1906.*

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance.
Aguncha	Lower primary	Darbar ..	31
Abār	ditto	U F C Mission	37
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	8
Alkola	Lower primary	Darbar	34
Arm	ditto	ditto	19
Bhūwāra	ditto (girls)	U F C. Mission	15
ditto	Secondary middle	Darbar ..	93
Bhogd ..	Lower primary	ditto ..	34
Chiboti Sādri	Upper ditto	ditto ..	95
Chitor	ditto	ditto ..	115
Dandoli	Lower primary	ditto	23
Edanda	ditto	ditto	17
Galand	ditto	ditto	42
Hurra	ditto	ditto	53
Jahazpur	Upper primary	ditto ..	68
Jāma	Lower ditto	ditto ...	31
Jāwar	ditto	ditto ..	20
Jharol	ditto	ditto ..	15
Kāgdar ..	ditto	C. M. Society	5
Kalhai	ditto	ditto ..	14
Kānera	ditto	Darbar ..	20





*List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1906—(continued)*

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance
Kapāsan	Upper primary	Darbār	97
Kesūnda	Lower ditto	ditto	14
Kheroda	ditto	ditto	33
Kherwāra	ditto	O M Society	15
ditto	Upper primary	Mewār Bhil Corps	83
Kotra	Lower ditto	ditto	13
Kuraj	Upper ditto	Darbār	33
Maholi	Lower ditto	ditto	35
Māndal	Upper ditto	ditto	72
Māndalgarh	ditto	ditto	72
Maoli	Lower ditto (girls)	U F O Mission	23
Nāgaoli	Lower primary	Darbār	13
Nandrai	ditto	ditto	16
Pandair	ditto	ditto	23
Paroli	ditto	ditto	20
Potlān	ditto	ditto	42
Pur	Upper primary	ditto	41
Raipur	ditto	ditto	49
Rājnagar	Lower primary	ditto	34
Rakhabh Dev	ditto	ditto	50
Rāsmi	ditto	ditto	36
Relmagrā	ditto	ditto	26
Sahran	ditto	ditto	17

*List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1900—(concluded).*

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance.
Kingpur	Lower primary	Darbar	1
Udaipur city	High school	ditto	207
ditto	Primary (three)	ditto	291
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	71
ditto	ditto	U F C. Mission	70
ditto	ditto (boys)	ditto	88
ditto	ditto (Raj boys)	ditto	13
Udaipur	Lower primary	Darbar	41

A total of 54 schools (forty-two maintained by the Darbar seven by the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, three by the Church Missionary Society and two by the Mewar Raj Corps). Further forty-nine school for boys, including one high, one anglo-vernacular middle, and one anglo-vernacular primary and five primary schools for girls. Daily average attendance, 522, namely 3,335 boys and 187 girls.







TABLE No. XVI.

*Hospitals etc in the Udaipur State*

PARTICULARS	1881	1891	1901	1905
1	2	3	4	5
Number of hospitals and dispensaries	7	18	20	20
Number of patients treated	(a) 12,929	(c) 138,476	200,049	148,579
Daily average number of —				
(a) In patients	(a) 40	(b) 106	205	115
(b) Out-patients	(a) 118	(c) 808	1,073	876
Number of operations performed	(a) 904	(c) 6,946	7,715	6,603
Expenditure by the Dar bār	Rs 4,536	Rs 23,670	Rs 24,548	Rs 26,286

(a) Excluding figures for the two regimental hospitals and the Mission hospital, which are not available

(b) Excluding figures for Kherwāra regimental hospital, Kotra civil hospital, Residency hospital and Mission hospital

(c) Excluding figures for Kherwāra regimental hospital, Kotra civil hospital and Residency hospital

## TABLE No XVII

*Hospitals and dispensaries in the Udaipur State 1905.*

Hospital or dispensary	Maintained by	Accommodations for in-patients.	Number of cases treated.	DAILY VERGES NUM ER OF		Number of opera- tions performed.
				In- patients.	Out- patients.	
Bhilwara hospital	Darbar	20	6,307	7	52	517
Chitor ditto	ditto	1	10,140	9	93	701
Chiboti Baidri dispensary	ditto		9 143	2	42	630
Jahazpur hospital	ditto	10	5,101		39	176
Keokan ditto	ditto	5	3,220	1	21	116
Kharwara —						
( ) Regimental hospital	Government	28	412	1		—
(b) Civil ditto	Partly Govt partly private subscriptions.	10	6,884	4	43	181
Kotra —						
( ) Civil hospital	ditto	8	1,330		11	75
(b) Detachment hospital	Government.	7	77	4		
Mandalgarh dispensary	Darbar		2,556		35	160
Nathdwara ditto	Maharaj Gossain		8,896		1	589
Ramsi ditto	Darbar		4 431	4	4	22
Rahran ditto	ditto		4 290	3	41	184
Sarda hospital	ditto	10	3 763	4	29	319
Udaipur city —						
( ) Jail hospital	ditto	12	1 744	1	5	34
(b) Landowne hospital	ditto	60	27 760	26	149	1 361
( ) Railway dispensary	ditto	—	2,507	—	14	99
(a) Residency hospital	Government	4	1 618	1	13	100
( ) Shepherd Mission hospital.	Mission	64	46,392	14	153	1 143
(f) Walter female hos- pital	Darbar	34	2,016	6	23	53
Total ..		274	148,679	116	676	6,603

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TABLE No XVIII

*Vaccination in the Udaipur State*

Particulars	1881	1890 91	1900 01	1905 06	1906 07
Number of vaccinators employed	3	20	19	19	19
Number of vaccinations performed	3,485	13,872	11,310	19,428	20,046
Number of successful vaccinations	3,163	13,663	11,285	19,364	19,969
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	2 12	7 40	11 7	19	19 6
Total expenditure on vaccination	Rs 362	Rs 2,086	Rs 2,002	Rs 2,014	Rs 2,047
Cost per successful case (in pies)	22	29	34	20	19½

TABLE No. XIX.

*List of holders of the first rank in Udaipur*

Rank	Name of estate	Holders		Average		Remarks
		Title	Class	Income of estate	Tithe to Government	
				R.	Rs.	
1	Bari Bakri	Raj	Jhala	48,000	800	
	Bedia	Rao	Chandani	61,000	4,100	
3	Kotharia	Rajast	ditto	3,000	1,200	
4	Salambar	ditto	Besodia	80,000	500	
5	Bijolia	Rao	Ponwar	5,000	1,250	
6	Deogarh	Rajast	Besodia	1,50,000	5,700	Equal in rank. When one attended to court, the other stays away.
7	Begun	ditto	ditto	48,000	5,200	
8	Deiwara	Raj Rajast	Jhala	7,000	4,900	
9	Amot	Rawat	Besodia	22,000	1,700	
10	Mey	ditto	ditto	23,000	2,500	
11	Gogunda	Raj	Jhala	1,000	2,040	
12	Kanor	Rawat	Besodia	33,000	2,500	
13	Bhindar	Maharaj	ditto	48,000	3,800	
14	Badnor	Thakur	Rathor	70,000	3,300	
15	Bansel	Rawat	Besodia	24,000	160	As above.
16	Bhainsarogarb	ditto	ditto	80,000	6,000	
17	Pirwah	Rao	Chandani	20,000	40	As above.
18	Kurbar	Rawat	Besodia	40,000	500	







*List of nobles of the first rank in Udaipur—(concluded)*

Rank	Name of estate	HOLDERS		APPROXIMATE ANNUAL		REMARKS
		Title	Clan	Income of estate	Tribute to Darbār	
19	Asind	Rāwat	Sesodia	Rs 80,000	Rs 1,000	These two have seats in <i>darbār</i> immediately in front of the Mahārānā, along with the heir apparent.
20	Sardārgarh	Thākui	Dodhā	24,000	1,400	
21	Banera	Rājā	Sesodia	88,000	4,900	
22	Kāchola	Rājā Dhī-rāj (of Shahpura)	Sesodia	50,000	2,400	
Total income and tribute Rs				11,54,000	58,220	

NOTE.—The income and tribute are in Imperial currency

## TABLE No XX

*Ra n'ell—Dāngarpur town.**(in inches).*

Year	June.	July	August.	Septem- ber	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year
Average of seven years ending 1900.	2.0*	8.31	8.38	5.28	1.6	25.74
1899	5.80	1.68		1.98	0.76	10.22
1900		25	1.00	5.7	0.10	28.72
1901	1.16	4.64	6.70	0.09	1.69	14.38
1902	1.38	10.91	8.99	14.61	2.12	35.05
1903	0.17	16.40	7.76	8.04	0.58	32.85
1904	3.62	4.42	2.70	1.11	4.76	16.61
1905	1.90	14.05	0.2	4.47	0.08	20.69
1906	2.48	14.88	11.65	3.62	0.78	33.31
1907	0.91	6.03	6.80			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

The above figures are taken from *Rainfall Data of India* which gives information regarding Dāngarpur only from 1899

The real annual average is about the same as at Kherwāra, namely 27 inches—see Table No. IV A. above.





## TABLE No XXI

*List of chiefs of the Bāgar and Dūngarpur*

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Narabrahm or Nara varman	According to some, he was preceded by Māhup
2	Bhālu	
3	Kesri Singh	
4	Sāmant Singh	
5	Sehdi.	
6	Deda or Dedu	Took Gahākot from the Paramāras about 1308, and made it his capital.
7	Bīr Singh	Founded Dūngarpur town about 1358 and transferred the seat of government thither
8	Bhao Chand	
9	Dūngar Singh	
10	Karan Singh I	Mentioned in an inscription at Desān dated 1396
11	Kānadeo	
12	Pratāp Singh or Pātu	
13	Gepa or Gopināth.	Probably the Ganesa Rājā of Musalman historians, circa 1433 and 1446
14	Sonadās or Shāmdās	Mentioned by Musalmān historians in 1458
15	Gangā Singh	
16	Udai Singh I	Killed at the battle of Khānua, fighting against Bābar in 1527
17	Prithwī Rāj	Territory divided up between him and his brother, Jagmāl, in 1529. The latter received the eastern half (Bānswāra), while Prithwī Rāj retained the western portion (Dūngarpur)

*List of chiefs of Džagarpar—(continued).*

N	Name	Date remark et
18	Akaran	Mentioned in inscription in the Hanab wa temple dated 1560, and, according t the <i>Alber-namak</i> , waited on the emperor about 157
19	Bahawal	Mentioned in the Sarpa inscription dated 1590
20	Karan Singh II	
21	Punj Hā; or Pō jā	Mentioned in an inscription t Džagarpar dated 1622
22	Girdhār Singh	
23	Jaswant Singh I.	
24	Khamar Singh	
25	Rām Singh	
26	Rao Singh	Said to ha ruled from 1733 to 1790.
27	Patch Singh	Ditto ditto 1790 to 1804.
28	Jaswant Singh II.	Concluded treaty with the British Govern- ment in 1818; was deposed for incomp- petency in 1825 his adopted son, Dalpat Singh, was made regent but, on succeeding to the <i>gaddi</i> of Paritāgarh, as permitted to adopt Udai Singh.
29	Udai Singh II.	Ruled from 1844 t 1893
30	Bijai Singh	The present Maharāwal, born in July 1887







TABLE No XXII

*Population, Dūngarpur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	In 1881 the Bhils (Animists) were not regularly counted, a rough estimate was made of the number of their huts, and four persons (two of either sex) were allowed to each hut. In 1891 no fresh estimate of the number of Bhil huts was made, the estimate of 1881 was taken in its entirety. Consequently, the percentages at the foot of this table are of little value. The census of 1901 was the first complete one taken in this State.
Number of villages	420	506	631	
Total population	153,381	165,400	100,103	
Number of males	78,044	82,920	50,050	
Number of females	75,337	82,480	50,053	
Number of Hindus	75,260	87,017	56,061	
Number of Animists	66,952	66,952	33,887	
Number of Jains	7,560	7,117	5,860	
Number of Musalmāns	3,609	4,314	4,271	
Number of Christians			3	
Urban population	6,449	6,431	6,094	
Population per square mile	106	114	69	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i)	between 1881 and 1891	+ 7.8
(ii)	" 1881 " 1901	- 3.5
(iii)	" 1891 " 1901	- 39.5

TABLE No. XXIII

*Population, Dāngarpur State, 1901*

Zila.	MUNICIPALITY OR		POPULATION		Percentage variation in population between 1901 and 1904	REMARKS
	Town.	Villages.	Total.	Urban.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aspur		181	31,920		Not available.	As already stated (Table No. XXII), the Bāils were not regularly counted in 1891 but very roughly estimated at 64,953 the percentage in column 6 is therefore of little value.
Dāngarpur	1	236	9,376	6,094		
Bāgwāra		224	33,907			
State total	1	631	100,103	6,094	- 39.5	

NOTE.—The Aspur and Bāgwāra mīlas have just been amalgamated, and there are now two districts, Dāngarpur on the west and Bāgwāra on the east.







TABLE No. XXV

*Rel. il prava avve per vage al Dänysper town.*

Year	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Mains	Salt
Average 18 11890	1	30	30	30	12½
1891 1900	20	4	30	35	12
1901	9½	1½	10½	13½	8½
1902	3	10½	9	13½	9½
1903	1½	32	34	4½	10
1904	29	63	33	68	12½
1905	1½	20½	15½	19½	15½
1906	11½	14½	12½	15	14
1907					
1908					
1909					
1910					
1911					

In the average for the decade ending 1900, years of acute famine have been omitted.









TABLE No. XXVII.

*Daugapys Jail*

Y. AD.	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of inm.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1,000.	Expendi- ture on mainte- nance (in cents).
	Daily average.	Maximum on any one day				
1896	80	120			22.5	Not val- able.
1897	61	90	4			
1898	57	90	5			
1899	60	165	10	4	60.0	
1900	231	397	44	416	1804.1	
1901	101	160	12	13	128.7	9,51
1902	143	180	14	31	17.5	—907
1903	89	87	7	6	101.9	1,328
1904	83	69	6	1	10.1	1,563
1905	64	69	7	3	31.1	—487
1906	55	63		1	19.3	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						







TABLE No. XXIX.

*Hospitals and Vaccination in the Drangarpar State.*

PARTICULARS.	1898.	1901.	1905.	1908.
Number of hospitals	1	1	2	2
patients treated	3,458	7,240	14,188	18,016
Daily average number of —				
( ) In patient	3	1	8	3
(b) Out patient	86	93	112	129
Number of operations performed	40	483	425	409
Number of vaccinators employed	1	1	2	2
Number of vaccinations performed	916	653	1,106	1,183
Number of successful vaccinations.	944	551	1,083	1,133
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1 000 of population	5.7	5.9	10.8	11.32

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1896-97-1901-02, etc.







TABLE No. XXXI.

*R infall—K Algora town.*

(In inches).

Year	June	July	August	September	Remain- ing eight months.	Total for the year
Average of thir- teen years en- ding 1900	11.06	11.46	8.38	5.81	1.38	31.46
1896	8.63	13.14	14.58		1.83	36.17
1897	0.68	7.88	11.37	5.50	...	25.43
1898	3.36	23.61	10.90	7.60	2.25	48.74
1899	7.37	2.23			0.72	10.24
1900	0.46	7.72	16.30	7.5	0.04	32.26
1901	1.35	8.43	8.66	0.23	0.01	16.78
1902 ...	0.90	13.14	10.63	15.77	3.11	41.91
1903 ..	0.4	13.47	8.48	14.00	1.10	37.79
1904 ..	3.90	12.23	1.61	4.20	3.11	23.41
1905 ..	1.54	15.74	3.59	5.95	0.09	25.91
1906	43	0.48	14.1	11.95	0.23	38.67
1907 ..	1.01	12.74	10.03			
1908 ...						
1909 ...						
1910 ...						
1911 ...						

Statistics are available only from 1893. During the last ten years the annual fall has varied about 29½ inches as compared with 36½ inches at Banwala town. The average for the last twenty-six years at the latter place is nearly 38 inches, and it may be assumed to be about the same at Kuthalgurh.





TABLE No XXVIII

*Population, Bilaspur State 1831 1891 and 1901*

Towns	1831	1891	1901	REMARKS.
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1831 are of no value there was no census in the Keshhalgarh estate, the population of which was guessed to be 3,089 (all religions and both sexes). In Bilaspur proper some of the Khils were regularly counted and were classed as Hindus, and a rough estimate was made of the remainder Agals, no attempt was made to distinguish Jains from Hindus. In 1891 the Khils of Keshhalgarh were not enumerated, but their number was estimated to be 3,593. The percentages at the foot of this table are given for what they are worth.
villages	1,080	1,214	1,246	
Total population	16,043	211,611	163,300	
Number of males			18	
females			83,568	
Animals		137,164	104,69	
Hindus		63,651	50,893	
Jain		5,958	5,502	
Muslims		4,793	4,668	
Christians		..	..	
Urban population	7,908	8,234	7,038	
Population per square mile	78	109	85	

Percentage of variation in population—

1)	between 1861 and 1891.....	+ 39.2
(ii)	1831 and 1901.....	+ 8.7
(iii)	1891 and 1901.....	+ 1.2















## TABLE No XXXVI

*List of nobles of the first class in Bānsavāna*

Name of estate	Title of holder	Clan of holder	Annual revenue	Annual tribute to the Darbār
			Rs	Rs
Molūn or Notagon	Thākur	Chauhān	1,215	428
Arthuna	Ditto	Ditto	5,174	713
Garhi	Rao	Ditto	40,000	1,500
Metwāla	Thākur	Ditto	1,665	656
Ganora	Ditto	Ditto	2,739	469
Khāndu	Mahārāj	Sesodia	7,465	200
Sūrpur	Ditto	Ditto	1,681	251
Tejpur	Ditto	Ditto	2,288	251
Kushālpura	Thākur	Ditto	1,500	<i>Nil</i>
Kushālgarh	Rao	Rāthor	37,000	550
Talwāra	Thākur	Ditto	2,000	278
Orwāra	Ditto	Ditto	579	133

The five Chauhāns and the four Sesodias sit to the right of the Mahārāj in *darbār*, and the three (formerly eight) Rāthors sit to the left. The estate of Tejpur is of recent creation and is held by the third son of the late Mahārāj Lachhman Singh.

TABLE No. XXXVII.

*Diamonds Jail*

Year	JAIL POPULATION.		Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Expenditure on maintenance.
	Daily average.	Maximum on any one day				
1894	38	44	5	4	106	
1895	48	66	5	3	62	
1896	61	0	7	8	132	
1897	46	68	7	8	174	
1898	44	6	6	1	23	
1899	42	0	5	3	71	
1900	132	335	16	138	1 016	
1901	85	104	6	11	129	—
1902	127	189	16	34	272	Rs. 7,968
1903	85	10	6	19	199	Rs. 5 557
1904	74	103	6	4	54	†Rs. 1,838
1905	63	88	4	4	63	†Rs. 1,012
1906	41	70	3	N/A	N/A	—
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

For the old official year commencing in July

† For the official year commencing in April.









TABLE No XXXIX.

Hospital persons and Vaccination the District Set	1891				
	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Number of patients	1	1			
patient treated	6	13,900	21,600	18,661	1,568
Daily average number of —					
(a) In patient		4			3
(b) Out patient	60	101	140	13	181
Number of operations per formed	343	474	403	3*8	901
Number of operations un- employed		1	2	2	
Number of vaccination performed		103	453	1,019	1,110
Number of successful ac- cinations		93	449	1,015	1,163
Ratio of persons success- fully vaccinated per 1,000 of population		0.44	2.7	6.1	7.03

A dispensary existed at Kuthalgurh in 1881 but no returns are received from it till 1895.

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1891-2, 1901-2 et





TABLE No. XII.

*List of chiefs of Deolia and Partabgarh.*

N	Name	Date remarks etc
1	Baka.	Left his ancestral estates in Mewar about 1663 and, proceeding south, conquered the greater part of the country now called Partabgarh he founded the town of Deolia.
2	Tej Singh.	1679-91.
3	Bhadoo or Bhaina.	1694-1604
4	Sondha or Singha.	1604-23.
5	Jaswant Singh.	1623-31.
6	Hari Singh	Visited Delhi, was confirmed in his territory by Shah Jahan from whom he received the titles of Mahārā at and Hāzī keśiri (commander of 7 000) he died 1674.
7	Pratāp Singh.	1674-1705 founded Partabgarh town in 1698.
8	Prithwi Singh.	1708-17 said to have received from Shah Alam I the right to coin money
9	Rām Singh	1717-18.
10	Ummed Singh.	1718-23
11	Gopal Singh.	1723-33.
12	Sallim Singh.	1758-75 obtained from Shah Alam II renewal of the privilege of coining money
13	Sawant Singh	1778-1844 became tributary to the Marā this and subsequently (1818) concluded treaty with the British Government.
14	Dalsat Singh.	1844-64.
15	Udal Singh.	1864-90.
16	Raghunath Singh.	Succeeded 15th February 1890 and was invested with ruling powers on the 10th January 1891 was born in 1859.





TABLE No. XLII.

*Population, Patābgarh State, 1881, 1891 and 1901*

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1881 are of little value as Hindus, Animists and Jains were all grouped together
„ „ villages	568	615	412	
Total population	79,568	87,975	52,025	
Number of males	41,253	45,842	26,036	
„ „ females	38,315	42,133	25,989	
„ „ Hindus		50,209	31,977	
„ „ Animists	75,320	26,705	11,513	
„ „ Jains		6,119	4,754	
„ „ Musalmāns	4,243	4,937	3,761	
„ „ Christians	1	1	5	
Urban population	12,755	14,819	9,819	
Population per square mile	90	99	59	

Percentage of variation in population—

(1)	between 1881 and 1891	+ 10 6
(ii)	„ 1881 „ 1901	- 34 6
(iii)	„ 1891 „ 1901	- 40 9

TABLE NO. XLIII

Area in acres under the principal crops the 116 married villages of the Maryland State

Year	Crops harvested.										Crops buried.										Total both harvested and buried.	Total area cropped.
	Wheat	Oats	Barley and malt	Hay	Wheat & other crops	Beans	Alfalfa and clover	Barley and oats	Miscellaneous	Feed and other	Feed	For seed and other	Straw and other	Stalks and other	Hay	Oats	Barley	Other crops	Total			
1904-05	8,122	8,171	2,675	1,957	406	222	176	101	172	1,817	0.41	4,410	2,121	1,831	691	277	11	31	2,111	11,442	21,577	30,374
1905-06																						
1906-07																						
1907-08																						
1908-09																						
1909-10																						
1910-11																						

The figures in the last column are obtained by deducting from those in the previous column the area cropped more than once







TABLE No XLIV

Average retail prices in seers per rupee at Pantāgarh town

Year	Wheat.	Gram	Four	Maize	Salt
			25 6		10 2
1889-90	17 2	23 9			10 6
1890-91	15 5	20 8	21 6		10 4
1891-92	14 8	21 4	20		10 4
1892-93	16 4	22 7	19 7		10 7
1893-94	15 9	20 2	24 7		10 3
1894-95	18 1	31 1	28 5		10 9
1895-96	16 5	22 4	31 4	27 2	10 9
1896-97	11 8	13	16 5	19 2	11 9
1897-98	17 7	23 4	26 7	29 2	11 5
1898-99	20 1	27 7	31 2	26 7	11 1
1899-1900	9 4	10 6	18 7	9 6	10 9
1900-01	8 7	12 4	12 5	14 4	11 8
1901-02	9 7	12 8	13 6	17 9	10 7
1902-03	10 4	15 7	31 3	42 9	11 8
1903-04	19 6	39 1	52 2	41	12 9
1904-05	12 3	21 3	26	25 7	14 1
1905-06	12 1	13 3	19	20 7	13 3
1906-07	12 1	13	19 8	22 3	
1907-08					
1908-09					
1909-10					
1910-11					

TABLE No. XLV

*List of nobles of the first class in Paridigarh.*

<i>Name of estate.</i>	<i>Title of holder</i>	<i>Class of holder</i>	<i>Annual revenue.</i>	<i>Annual tribute to the Durbar</i>
Dhamotar	Thakur	Besolia	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 3,000
Baiper			Rs. 9 000	Rs. 2,181
Kalyānpura			Rs. 4 000	Rs. 1 097
Burha			Rs. 4,000	Rs. 661
Achlaoda			Rs. 4 000	Rs. 916
Jhantla			Rs. 6,000	Rs. 703
Ambriāna			Rs. 3,000	Rs. 814
Arnod	Maharaj.		Rs. 10,000	Rs. 1 012
Ballingarh	Thakur.		Rs. 5,000	Rs. 875

The above is the order of precedence in public *darbars* except that the Maharaj of Arnod sits in front of the *padis* the others occupy seats to the right and left thereof.





TABLE No XLVI

*Paritāyash Jal*

Year	JAIL REGULATION		Daily average number of sick	Number of deaths	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Expenditure on maintenance
	Daily average	Maximum on any one day				
1894	50	53	2			
1895	75	77	3	6	80	
1896	67	73	5	4	60	
1897	68	76	5	6	88	
1898	76	80	6	3	39	
1899	77	102	8	1	13	
1900	82	149	5	18	219	
1901	44	95	4	4	90	Rs 1,530
1902	75	138	8	3	10	Rs 2,118
1903	57	84	4	4	70	Rs 1,555
1904	33	54	3	4	121	Rs 1,666
1905	35	59	2			Rs 1,169
1906	34	51	2	2	59	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

NOTE—The figures relating to expenditure are for official years 1901 02, 1902 03, etc

TABLE No. XLVII.

*Schools in P. in Mysore & State 1901 (A).*

Locality	Class	Number in class	Daily average attendance	Ran. Ran.
Doddab	Vernacular primary	14	9	Cost Rs. 115
Pattabergu	J H	25	20	Cost Rs. 405
Dist	Anglo vernacular middle	88	55	Cost Rs. 1,905
Three schools		127	84	Cost Rs. 2,425







TABLE No XLVIII.

*Hospitals, dispensaries and Vaccination in the Patābgarh State*

PARTICULARS	1881	1891	1901	1905	1906
Number of hospitals etc.	1	1	2	2	2
„ „ patients treated	4,286	9,522	17,808	13,084	(a) 11,896
Daily average number of —					
(a) In patients		1	6	3	2
(b) Out-patients	13	63	144	100	(a) 104
Number of operations performed	303	151	1,010	830	(a) 621
Number of vaccinators employed			1	1	1
Number of vaccinations performed			302	381	544
Number of successful vaccinations			299	381	544
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population			5.75	7.32	10.45

(a) These are the figures for one institution only, namely the hospital at Patābgarh, those for the Deolia dispensary have not yet been published.

NOTE.—The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1901-02, 1905-06, etc.